

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Case suspected of being plague on steamship Coronation from Soerabaya,
Java, bound for Delaware Breakwater.

Cable message.

[Received by telephone from State Department 2.20 p. m., November 26, 1904.]

GIBRALTAR, November 14, 1904.

The British steamer *Coronation*, from Soerabaya, bound for Delaware Breakwater with suspected case of plague aboard. The *Coronation* was not allowed to communicate with this port, and, after taking on a supply of coal, left yesterday evening in strict quarantine for Delaware Breakwater.

SPRAGUE.

Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for the week ended November 19, 1904.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Currie reports as follows:

Detailed statement of the joint inspection of the Chinese and Japanese districts of San Francisco for the week ended November 19, 1904.

Buildings reinspected	273
Rooms reinspected	2,079
Persons inspected	
Sick inspected	23
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary	13
Dead examined	6
Necropsies	1
Rats examined bacteriologically	51
Number showing pest infection	0
Places limed and disinfected	1,031
Number blocks covered with Danysz's virus	20
Times streets swept	3
Sewers flushed	16
Notices sent to abate plumbing nuisances	5
Plumbing nuisances abated	2
Plumbing nuisances undergoing abatement.	3
Total number of plumbing inspections	79

2455